SECOND FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT FOR TAYLOR LUMBER AND TREATING SUPERFUND SITE YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON



May 2017

Prepared by

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Seattle, Washington

Michael Szerlog

Region 10 Acting Remedial Cleanup Program Manager

5/11/17

Date

Table of Contents

Tuble of contents	
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS	3
I. INTRODUCTION	4
Site Background	
FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SUMMARY FORM	6
II. RESPONSE ACTION SUMMARY	6
Basis for Taking Action	6
Response Actions	6
Status of Implementation	8
Systems Operations/Operation & Maintenance	
III. PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST REVIEW	
IV. FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS	
Community Notification, Involvement & Site Interviews	
Data Review	13
Site Inspection	
V. TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	
QUESTION A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?	
QUESTION B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels and RAOs used	at the time of the
remedy selection still valid?	
QUESTION C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the pro-	otectiveness of the
remedy?	16
VI. ISSUES/RECOMMENDATIONS	16
OTHER FINDINGS	
VII. PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT	
VIII. NEXT REVIEW	16
APPENDIX A – REFERENCE LIST	
APPENDIX B – SITE CHRONOLOGY	B-1
APPENDIX C – SITE MAPS	
APPENDIX D – SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST	
APPENDIX E – PRESS NOTICE	
APPENDIX F -SITE INSPECTION PHOTOS	
APPENDIX G -GROUNDWATER DATA	G-1
Tables	
Table 1: Contaminants of Concern, by Media	8
Table 2: Summary of Planned and/or Implemented Institutional Controls (ICs)	
Table 3: Protectiveness Determinations/Statements from the 2012 FYR	
Table B-1: Site Chronology	
Table 2 1. Site Cimensogy	
Figures	
Figure 1: Site Vicinity Map	
Figure 2: Detailed Site Map	
Figure 3: Institutional Control Map	
Figure C-1: Pre-Remedy Site Photo	
Figure C-2: Remedial Areas	
Figure C-3: Monitoring Well Locations	
Figure C-4: 2016 Groundwater Elevations	
Figure C-5: 2016 Groundwater Results	C-6

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

BMP Best Management Practices

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CIC Community Involvement Coordinator DEQ Department of Environmental Quality

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

FYR Five-Year Review
HQ Hazard Quotient
IC Institutional Control

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
μg/kg Micrograms per Kilogram
μg/L Micrograms per Liter
ng.kg Nanograms per Kilogram
NAPL Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids
NCP National Contingency Plan

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NPL National Priorities List
O&F Operational and Functional
O&M Operation and Maintenance

OU Operable Unit PCP Pentachlorophenol

PPA Prospective Purchaser Agreement PWPO Pacific Wood Preserving of Oregon

RA Remedial Action

RAO Remedial Action Objective

RD Remedial Design ROD Record of Decision

RPM Remedial Project Manager TEQ Dioxin Toxic Equivalency

UU/UE Unlimited Use/Unrestricted Exposure

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of a five-year review (FYR) is to evaluate the implementation and performance of a remedy to determine if the remedy is and will continue to be protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings and conclusions of reviews are documented in FYR reports such as this one. In addition, FYR reports identify issues found during the review, if any, and document recommendations to address them.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is preparing this FYR report pursuant to Section 121(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. § 9621(c), consistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 300.430(f)(4)(ii)), and taking into account EPA policy.

This is the second FYR for the Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund site (the Site). The triggering action for this statutory review is the completion date of the previous FYR report. This FYR has been undertaken due to the fact that hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants remain at the Site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure (UU/UE). The Site consists of one operable unit (OU).

The FYR was led by EPA remedial project manager (RPM) Joe Wallace. Participants included Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) project manager Norman Read, and Ryan Burdge and Emily Chi from EPA contractor Skeo. The property owner, McFarland Cascade, was notified of the initiation of the FYR. A site inspection occurred on 12/13/16. Interviews were conducted on 12/12/16 and 12/13/16.

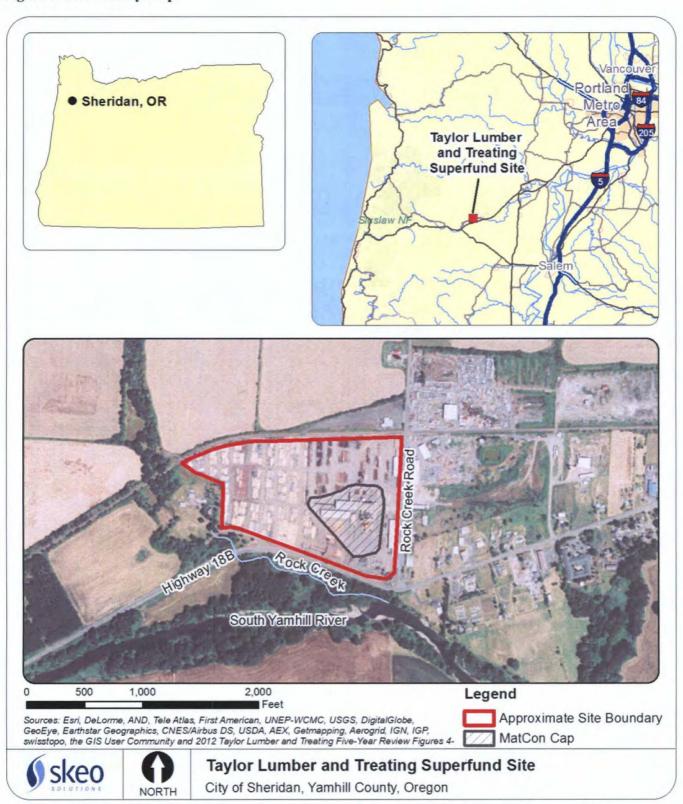
Site Background

The Site is located at 22125 Southwest Rock Creek Road, about 1 mile west of Sheridan in Yamhill County, Oregon (Figure 1). Taylor Lumber operated a sawmill and wood treating facility at the Site from 1946 to 2001. Wood-treating operations commenced in 1966 and consisted mostly of the treatment of logs for utility poles and pilings. The primary wood-treating chemicals included creosote, pentachlorophenol (PCP) and Chemonite (a solution of arsenic, copper, zinc and ammonia). All operations ceased when Taylor Lumber filed for bankruptcy in 2001.

In 2002, Pacific Wood Preserving of Oregon (PWPO), now McFarland Cascade, entered into a Prospective Purchaser Agreement (PPA) with the EPA and purchased the facility. PWPO did not assume any CERCLA liability when it began wood-treating operations in June 2002, but agreed to perform operations and maintenance (O&M) for cleanup actions taken at the Site in accordance with the PPA. The PPA required, among other things, that PWPO not treat wood with solutions containing ammoniacal copper zinc arsenate, chromate copper arsenate, PCP, creosote or any arsenical wood-preserving compounds. In 2011, the PPA was modified to allow PWPO to treat wood using PCP. In November 2013, PWPO was purchased by McFarland Cascade who has continued wood-treating operations and is bound by the obligations under the PPA, as modified.

The Site is zoned for industrial uses and is expected to remain in industrial use. Current and expected future land uses in the surrounding area include recreational, residential, commercial and industrial uses. There is no current or anticipated future use of groundwater at the Site. Groundwater at the Site flows in a southern direction toward the South Yamhill River, which is approximately 150 feet from the Site. There is no off-site groundwater contamination. Surface water also drains via ditches toward Rock Creek and the South Yamhill River. For more information, Appendix A includes a list of documents reviewed during this FYR. Appendix B includes a chronology of events that have occurred at the Site.

Figure 1: Site Vicinity Map



Disclaimer: This map and any boundary lines within the map are approximate and subject to change. The map is not a survey. The map is for informational purposes only regarding EPA's response actions at the Site.

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SUMMARY FORM

SITE IDENTIFICATION						
Site Name: TAYLOR LUMBER AND TREATING						
EPA ID: ORD0090	042532					
Region: 10	State: OREGON	City/County: SHERIDAN/YAMHILL				
	SI	TTE STATUS				
NPL Status: Final						
Multiple OUs?	Has the Yes	e site achieved construction completion?				
	REY	VIEW STATUS				
Lead agency: EPA						
Author name: Joe	Wallace, with additional s	support provided by Skeo				
Author affiliation:	EPA Region 10					
Review period: 8/1	/2016 - 5/15/2017					
Date of site inspection: 12/13/2016						
Type of review: Statutory						
Review number: 2						
Triggering action date: 5/15/2012						
Due date (five years after triggering action date): 5/15/2017						

II. RESPONSE ACTION SUMMARY

Basis for Taking Action

Site investigations identified contaminants, including dioxins, PCP and arsenic, in surface and subsurface soils and in shallow groundwater resulting from historical wood treating processes. The need for remediation was based on the results of human health and ecological risk assessments, which found that the greatest risks to human health and the environment were through direct contact, ingestion, and inhalation of contaminated soils and groundwater.

Response Actions

Early cleanup efforts at the Site included paving part of the treatment area, removing areas of arsenic and collocated dioxin contamination from the roadside ditches, and installing a barrier wall (bentonite slurry) to contain non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPL) beneath the treatment area. The ground surface enclosed by the barrier wall was paved, and a groundwater extraction system was constructed within the barrier wall to maintain an

inward hydraulic gradient (for more detail, see Appendix C). Contaminated soil from various pre-existing stockpiles, in addition to soil resulting from interim action activities, was consolidated and moved in 2000 to soil storage cells located in the northwest corner of the Site.

In November 2004, the EPA conducted a removal action at the residence located directly east of the PWPO property. Surface soil contaminated with arsenic, pentachlorophenol, and dioxins were excavated from the front and side yards and replaced with clean topsoil and grass. Approximately 510 tons of materials were removed and disposed of at an off-site landfill. In the summer of 2005, the EPA conducted a second removal action by excavating soils from a drainage ditch adjacent to the residence. Excavated soils from the ditch (approximately 138 cubic yards) were consolidated at the Site and later addressed as part of the final remedy.

The EPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for the Site on September 30, 2005. The ROD establishes the following remedial action objectives (RAOs):

- Prevent migration of NAPL and contaminated groundwater to outside of the barrier wall.
- Restrict human exposure to groundwater with contaminant concentrations that exceed federal drinking water standards both inside and outside the barrier wall.
- Minimize future migration of contaminated groundwater to adjacent surface water (Rock Creek, South Yamhill River) to protect ecological receptors.
- Reduce or eliminate human exposure through direct contact (incidental soil ingestion, skin contact with soil and inhalation of dust) with contaminated soils that exceed protective regulatory levels.
- · Reduce or eliminate risks to ecological receptors from contaminated soils in ditches.

Remedial components required by the ROD include:

- · Excavation or capping and consolidation of contaminated soils.
- Continued operation and maintenance (O&M) of the underground barrier wall system at the Site, including continuing extraction and treatment of groundwater from within the slurry wall.
- Replacement of the existing 4.6-acre asphalt cap, which covers the soils contained inside the existing slurry wall, with a low-permeability cap more durable to industrial activity eliminating human exposure contact with contaminated soils.
- · Long-term monitoring of groundwater.
- Implementation of institutional controls for land use and groundwater use.

The ROD sets cleanup and action levels for arsenic in soils and PCP in groundwater (Table 1).

Table 1: Contaminants of Concern, by Media

Media	Contaminant of Concern	Basis
Surface and subsurface soil	Arsenic (159 mg/kg)	Risk-based value for industrial worker scenario
Groundwater	PCP (1.0 μg/L)	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

Notes:

Cleanup of soils is driven by human health risk from arsenic and dioxins. The extent of the remedial action was guided by arsenic cleanup levels and a cleanup level for dioxins was not set. Because dioxins are co-located with arsenic, it follows that the remedy will also concurrently address dioxin contamination.

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram $\mu g/L = micrograms$ per liter

Status of Implementation

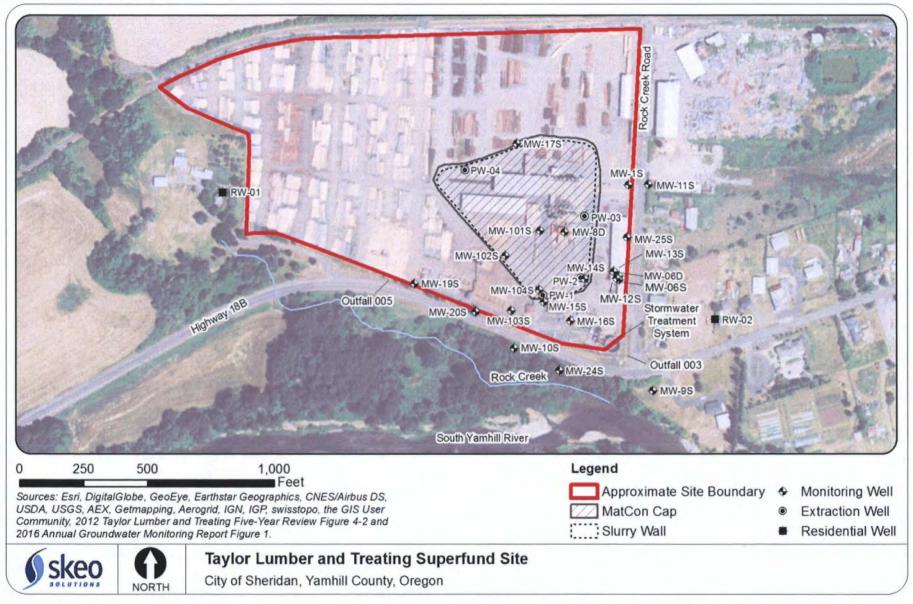
With the exception of groundwater extraction and treatment, EPA completed the remedial action in March 2010, after conducting the following remedial activities:

- Contaminated soils were excavated from nearly 5 acres of the Site and soils were disposed of off-site at a hazardous waste landfill.
- All adjacent roadside ditches and two ditches flowing to the South Yamhill River were cleaned and restored.
- The existing asphalt cap in the wood-treating area was replaced with a new, low-permeability MatCon asphalt cap.
- Soils in the historic stockpiled soil storage cells were disposed of offsite.
- Groundwater monitoring wells no longer in use were permanently closed.
- Institutional controls were implemented (Table 2 and Figure 3).

Table 2: Summary of Planned and/or Implemented Institutional Controls (ICs)

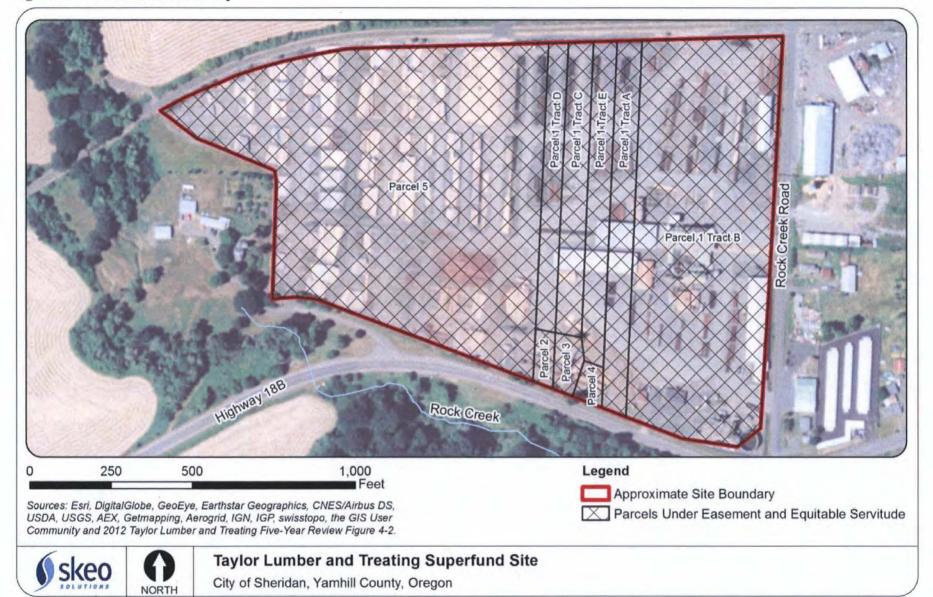
Media, Engineered Controls, and Areas that Do Not Support UU/UE based on Current Conditions	ICs Needed	ICs Called for in the Decision Documents	Impacted Parcel(s)	IC Objective	Title of IC Instrument Implemented and Date (or planned)
Groundwater	Yes	Yes	Sitewide	Restrict installation of groundwater wells and groundwater use.	Easement and Equitable Servitude, July 2011
Soil	Yes	Yes	Sitewide	Restrict any activities that could damage the MatCon cap. Prohibit non-industrial use of the property.	Easement and Equitable Servitude, July 2011

Figure 2: Detailed Site Map



Disclaimer: This map and any boundary lines within the map are approximate and subject to change. The map is not a survey. The map is for informational purposes only regarding EPA's response actions at the Site.

Figure 3: Institutional Control Map



Disclaimer: This map and any boundary lines within the map are approximate and subject to change. The map is not a survey. The map is for informational purposes only regarding EPA's response actions at the Site.

Systems Operations/Operation & Maintenance

The EPA determined that the remedy was operational and functional (O&F) on September 30, 2009. Since the O&F determination, Oregon DEQ has been responsible for ensuring that O&M activities, including groundwater monitoring, are carried out at the Site. The O&M plan is up to date.

The 2011 modification to the PPA sets forth certain obligations for McFarland Cascade to collect and treat groundwater from inside the slurry wall, maintain the existing low-permeability MatCon asphalt cap, implement a Best Management Practices Plan, and submit annual environmental audit reports to EPA until January 31, 2022, or for as long as McFarland Cascade owns or operates on the site property, whichever is later. Further, all modifications to the property are required to be submitted to Oregon DEQ, and a soil management plan is to be developed as needed. Also, any damages or requests to penetrate the MatCon cap are to be submitted to Oregon DEQ for approval. In addition, Oregon DEQ conducts annual inspections to assess the condition and integrity of the MatCon cap.

III. PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST REVIEW

This section includes the protectiveness determinations and statements from the last FYR. There were no issues or recommendations in the last FYR report.

Table 3: Protectiveness Determinations/Statements from the 2012 FYR

OU#	Protectiveness Determination	Protectiveness Statement
1.	Protective	The remedial action construction is complete and the remedy is functioning as intended. The remedy is protective of humar health and the environment and exposure pathways that would result in unacceptable risks are being controlled by institutional controls and restrictive covenants.

IV. FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

Community Notification, Involvement & Site Interviews

A public notice was made available by a newspaper posting in the *Yamhill Valley News-Register* on 11/29/2016 (Appendix E). It stated that the FYR was underway and invited the public to submit any comments to the EPA. No comments were received. A copy of this FYR report will be made available at the Site's information repository, located at Sheridan Public Library, 142 NW Yamhill St, Sheridan, Oregon, 97378, and at the EPA Record Center located at 1200 6th Ave, Seattle WA 98101.

During the FYR process, interviews were conducted to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy that has been implemented to date. The property owners reported no concerns with the remedy. O&M is ongoing and they are in regular communication with Oregon DEQ regarding any actions that affect the MatCon cap or stormwater treatment system. The City Manager, the Grand Ronde Ceded Lands Program Manager, and nearby residents did not express any concerns about the remedy, but they appreciate that monitoring is ongoing to ensure the Yamhill River is not contaminated by the Site.

Data Review

Groundwater samples are collected from 18 monitoring wells and one residential well and analyzed for PCP during annual monitoring events (Appendix C). The April 2016 groundwater analytical results, as well as historical analytical results, are included in Appendix G. The wells graphed in Appendix G are those used to evaluate long-term concentration trends in Site perimeter and off-site wells, and to confirm that PCP in groundwater has not migrated south to the South Yamhill River or to the east under Rock Creek Road.

Overall, the data suggest an inward gradient is being maintained and that PCP is not migrating to the South Yamhill River. PCP has not been detected in residential water well RW-01 since it was initially sampled in 1999. PCP concentrations in the 2016 samples were generally low or non-detect with the exception of MW-25S (158 μ g/L). PCP concentrations in MW-25S have historically been elevated, but have shown a consistently decreasing trend since its initial sampling in 2005. Data from the most recent sampling event in 2016 show that PCP concentrations in all other monitoring wells are below the 1.0 μ g/L cleanup level except: MW-15S, 4.19 μ g/L (J); MW-16S, 3.2 μ g/L (J); and MW-103S, 1.36 μ g/L (J) (Appendix G).

Concentrations in MW-11S (east of Rock Creek Road) have decreased from $0.87~\mu g/L$ in April 2011 to non-detect since April 2012. While concentrations of PCP in well MW-11S have historically varied between detections slightly over reporting limits and having no detectable PCP, there have been no significant increases in PCP concentrations in MW-11S indicating no migration to the east.

Stormwater is discharged from two outfalls, Outfalls 003 and 005, under an NPDES discharge permit issued by Oregon DEQ. Currently, all treated effluent from the treatment system is discharged via Outfall 003 into the South Yamhill River at River Mile 38.9. Discharge exceedances are reported to Oregon DEQ and are managed under state oversight. At the time of this FYR, the facility had experienced occasional exceedances of its permitted discharge limits and is actively developing a corrective action plan to prevent additional exceedances. Outfall 005 receives untreated stormwater runoff collected from the western portion of the Site and discharges into the facility perimeter ditch, which then drains into Rock Creek. McFarland Cascade monitors both Outfalls 003 and 005 in accordance with the NPDES discharge permit.

Site Inspection

A site inspection took place on 12/13/2016. In attendance were EPA RPM Joe Wallace, Oregon DEQ Project Manager Norman Read, Grand Ronde Ceded Lands Program Manager Michael Karnosh, several McFarland Cascade personnel, and Ryan Burdge and Emily Chi from Skeo. The purpose of the inspection was to assess the protectiveness of the remedy. The completed site inspection checklist, attendee list, and photographs are available in Appendices D and F.

Participants walked the entire facility and observed the removal areas, stormwater conveyances, monitoring wells, the MatCon cap and the stormwater treatment system. MW-17S could not be located during the inspection. It appeared unlikely to be obscured by site materials, suggesting it may have been paved over in the past. The inspection also noted the recently employed bunk log storage atop the MatCon cap. Oregon DEQ and McFarland Cascade had previously assessed the bunks in a trial period and found no undue stress on the MatCon cap. No additional issues were noted during the inspection.

The Sheridan library was not open during the inspection and the availability of site documents at that location could not be confirmed. However a follow-up phone call confirmed the continued availability of pertinent site

¹ EPA determined that groundwater sampling of RW-02 will not occur in future groundwater monitoring efforts implemented by Oregon DEQ. In April 2011, the property owner of the well pump at RW02 indicated that the well pump has been out of operation for several years. The residence is connected to the municipal water supply. Lack of data for this well does not affect evaluation of the groundwater conceptual site model since the residential wells were only being sampled as a precautionary measure and no contamination was previously identified in this non-drinking water well.

documents at the library. relevant site documents.	The EPA will provide the	e repository with a dis	sc of this FYR report a	nd additional

V. TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

QUESTION A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

Yes. Construction of the remedial action is complete, the 2010 O&M plan is approved and being fully implemented, the 2010 long-term groundwater monitoring plan is approved and monitoring efforts are ongoing, and results show that the remedy is functioning as intended. Groundwater monitoring data indicate that contaminant concentrations generally are stable or show decreasing trends over time outside of the barrier wall. Institutional controls are in place and effective for all areas of the Site, and the institutional controls are tailored to the use restrictions specified in the decision documents.

The PPA signed by the EPA and PWPO (now McFarland Cascade) was amended in 2011. The 2011 PPA Amendment sets forth obligations for McFarland Cascade to collect and treat groundwater from inside the slurry wall, maintain the existing low-permeability MatCon asphalt cap, implement a Best Management Practices Plan, and submit annual environmental audit reports to EPA until January 31, 2022, or for as long as the McFarland Cascade owns or operates on the property, whichever is later.

QUESTION B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels and RAOs used at the time of the remedy selection still valid?

Yes, the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels and RAOs for this project are still valid and protective. The soil remedy addressed contamination above risk-based concentrations for industrial land use. Site conditions have not significantly changed since issuance of the ROD.

The ROD for the Site did not identify a soil cleanup level for dioxins as it was determined the arsenic cleanup would address the co-located dioxin. Since the ROD, toxicity data for dioxins have changed. EPA's dioxin reassessment has been developed and undergone review for many years, with the participation of scientific experts in EPA and other federal agencies, as well as scientific experts in the private sector and academia. The Agency followed current guidelines and incorporated the latest data and physiological/biochemical research into the reassessment. On February 17, 2012, the EPA released the final human health non-cancer dioxin reassessment, publishing an oral non-cancer toxicity value, or reference dose (RfD), of 7 x 10⁻¹⁰ mg/kg-day for 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) in EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS). The dioxin cancer reassessment will follow thereafter. The dioxin RfD was approved for immediate use at Superfund sites to ensure protection of human health.

Data collected suggest that there is a high likelihood that the excavation of soils which resulted in 'near background' concentrations of arsenic would have also removed any actionable dioxin contamination. Furthermore, based on a review of dioxin concentrations in surface soils collected during the Site's remedial investigation and feasibility study, the maximum concentration left in place was 724 nanograms per kilogram (ng/kg) dioxin toxic equivalency (TEQ), which slightly exceeds the current industrial screening level of 720 ng/kg dioxin TEQ. Given current site conditions, even with the new toxicity information, the remedy remains protective for current and reasonably anticipated future land uses. In addition, institutional controls on the property limit the future use of the property to industrial use only.

Sampling of off-site residences in 2002 found one property east of the facility with elevated levels of dioxins in soil, with a maximum detection of 638 ng/kg dioxin TEQ. In 2004 and 2005, EPA conducted a removal actions at the front yard of the property and an adjacent drainage ditch. EPA removed six inches of surface soil in all areas where elevated dioxins, PCP and arsenic were found and replaced the soil with clean fill, sod, and gravel. Although confirmation sampling for dioxins was unavailable for this FYR, because the contaminants are derived from airborne sources, are strongly sorbed onto soil, and are not generally mobile, there is strong evidence that the removal action addressed all dioxin contamination. In addition, later sampling of the property backyard found dioxins concentrations comparable to background levels.

Of the remaining off-site residences sampled in 2002, EPA found a maximum dioxin concentration of 46 ng/kg and therefore did not conduct removal actions at these properties. The 2002 concentrations are below the current EPA residential screening level of 51 ng/kg. Therefore, concentrations left in place in off-site soils do not pose an unacceptable risk and remain protective for residential land use.

On site, the remedy removed substantial quantities of contaminated soil and replaced these areas with clean gravel. The asphalt cap serves to impede the infiltration of stormwater into the groundwater in the area encompassed by the barrier wall and protects people from direct contact with contaminated soils within the barrier wall.

QUESTION C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

No, no other information has come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy.

VI. ISSUES/RECOMMENDATIONS

Issues/Recommendations	
OU(s) without Issues/Recommendations Identified in the FYR: OU1	

OTHER FINDINGS

The following recommendations were identified during the FYR but do not affect current and/or future protectiveness:

- PCP concentrations in MW-25S remain elevated, but have shown a consistently decreasing trend since
 the well's initial sampling in 2005. Continued monitoring is needed to ensure continued decreasing trend.
- MW-17S could not be located during the inspection. It appeared unlikely to be obscured by site materials, suggesting it may have been paved over in the past. EPA will direct McFarland Cascade to further search for and determine the status of MW-17S, at which time a determination of further action then be determined.

VII. PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT

	Protectiveness Statement(s)
Operable Unit:1	Protectiveness Determination: Protective
Protectiveness Statement exposure pathways that of	t: The remedy is protective of human health and the environment and the environment and could result in unacceptable risks are being controlled.

VIII. NEXT REVIEW

The next FYR report for the Site is required five years from the completion date of this review.

APPENDIX A – REFERENCE LIST

Apex Companies, LLC (Apex), 2016. 2016 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report. Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site, Sheridan, Oregon. May 22, 2016.

Belunes Consulting, Inc. 2012 Environmental Audit Report – Final Pacific Wood Preserving of Oregon, Sheridan, Oregon. March 2013.

CH2MHill, 2003. Remedial Investigation Report. Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site, Sheridan, Oregon Volume I. October 2003.

CH2MHill, 2009. Final Construction Report. Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site, Sheridan, Oregon. March 2009.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 2005. Final Record of Decision. Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site, Sheridan, Oregon. September 30, 2005.

EPA, 2010. Long-term Groundwater Monitoring and Reporting Plan. Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site. March 2010.

EPA, 2012. First Five-Year Review. Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site. May 15, 2012.

APPENDIX B - SITE CHRONOLOGY

Table B-1: Site Chronology

Event	Date
EPA discovered contamination at the property	August 01, 1979
Property owners completed a removal action	October 31, 2000
EPA listed site on NPL	June 14, 2001
EPA completed off-site removal action at residential property	November 21, 2004
EPA completed removal action in off-site drainage ditch	July 28, 2005
EPA issued Record of Decision (ROD) EPA completed Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS)	September 30, 2005
EPA completed Remedial Design (RD) - Final Design Basis Report, Construction Quality Assurance Plan, Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan, Construction Schedule, and Final Design Specifications and Drawings	December 2006
Remedial action start date	April 06, 2007
On-site construction start	May 15, 2007
First annual inspection of MatCon asphalt cap	August 11, 2008
EPA Preliminary Close Out Report and Construction Completion	September 24, 2008
Final Remedial Action Report	March 2010
Amended Prospective Purchaser Agreement (Amendment to Agreement and Covenant not to Sue, Docket CERCLA-10-2002-0034; PWPO and EPA)	May 26, 2011(Effective Date)
Amended Prospective Purchaser Agreement (PWPO and Oregon DEQ)	June 7, 2011 (Effective Date)
Property owner recorded Easement and Equitable Servitude	July 29, 2011 (Date Recorded)
Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Reuse Certification	August 23, 2011
PWPO Final 2012 Environmental Audit Report	April 26, 2012
PWPO Final BMP Plan	May 4, 2012
EPA issued first FYR report	May 15, 2012
Contractor completed stiffness test of MatCon cap	January 2013
McFarland Cascade purchased property	November 2013
Oregon DEQ completed assessment of bunk storage system on the MatCon cap	November 6, 2014

APPENDIX C – SITE MAPS



Figure C-2: Remedial Areas

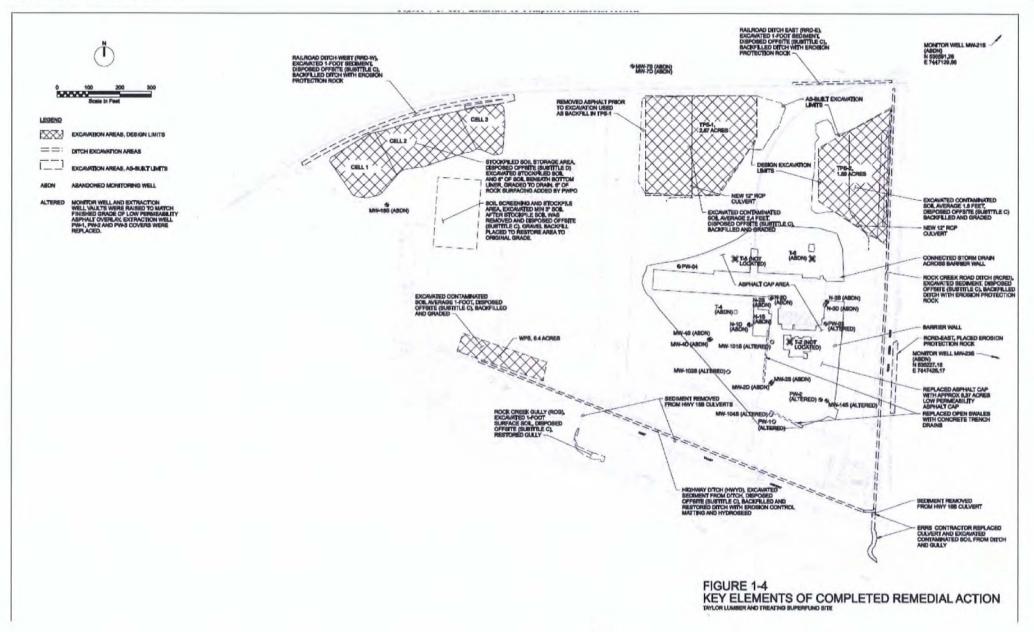


Figure C-3: Monitoring Well Locations

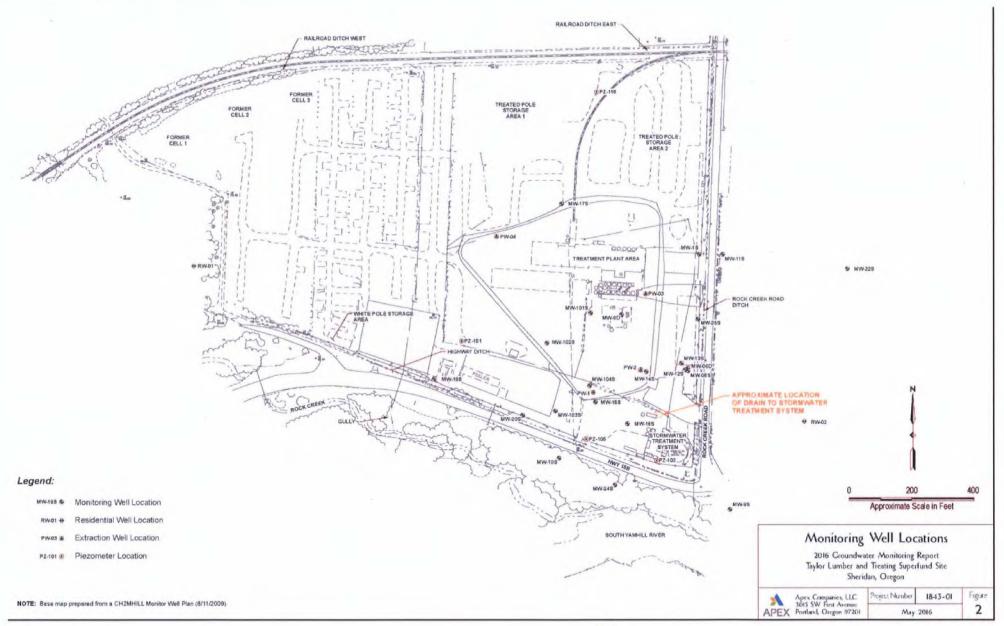


Figure C-4: 2016 Groundwater Elevations

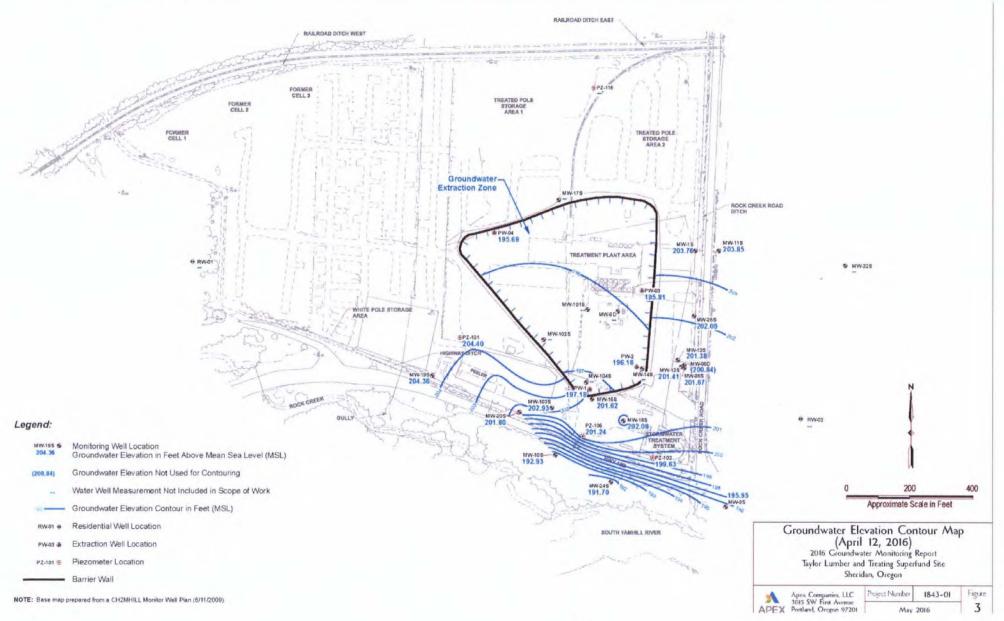
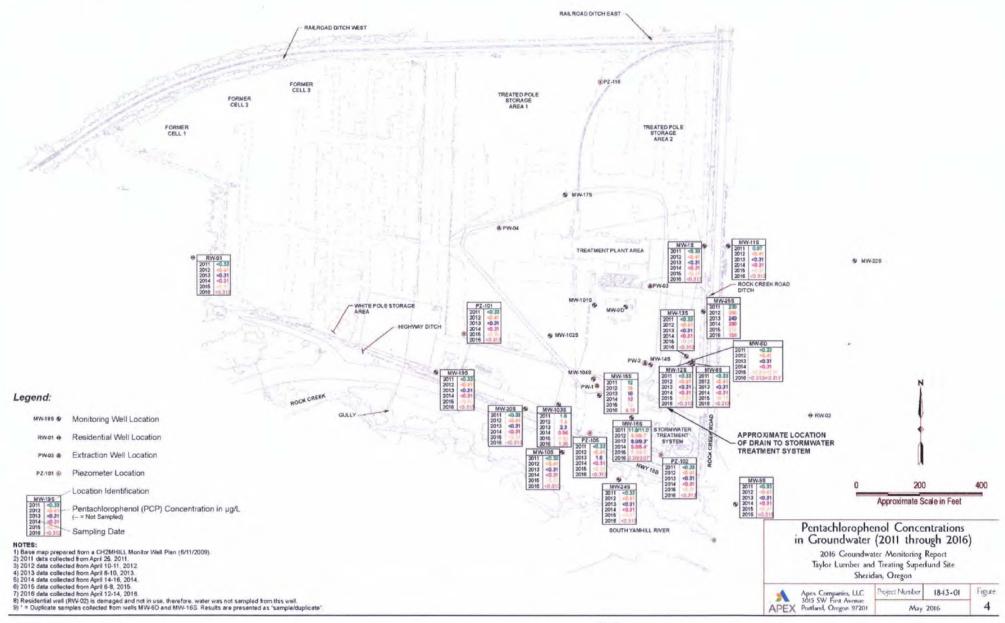


Figure C-5: 2016 Groundwater Results



APPENDIX D – SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SITE	INSPECTION CHECKLIST				
I. SITE INF	ORMATION				
Site Name: TAYLOR LUMBER AND TREATING	Date of Inspection: 12/13/2016				
Location and Region: Sheridan, OREGON 10	EPA ID: ORD009042532				
Agency, Office or Company Leading the Five-Year Review: EPA, with support from Skeo	Weather/Temperature: Overcast, 40 degrees				
Remedy Includes: (Check all that apply) Landfill cover/containment Access controls Institutional controls Groundwater pump and treatment Surface water collection and treatment Other: Monitored natural attenuation Groundwater containment Vertical barrier walls					
Attachments:	Site map attached				
II. INTERVIEWS	(check all that apply)				
1. O&M Site Manager Don Hoffman Name Interviewed at site at office by phone Phone Problems, suggestions Report attached: ■	Plant Manager Title Date Date				
2. O&M Staff Name	Title				
Interviewed at site at office by phone Phore Problems/suggestions Report attached:					
response office, police department, office of pul recorder of deeds, or other city and county office. Agency Oregon DEQ Contact Norman Read Property Name	roject 12/13/2016 541-687-7348 anager Date Phone No.				
Agency	Date Phone No.				
Agency Contact Name Tit Problems/suggestions [] Report attached:	Title Date Phone No.				
Agency Contact NameTit Problems/suggestions [] Report attached:	Date Phone No.				

	Agency Contact				
	Name Problems/suggestions	Title Report attached:	Date	Phone No.	
4.	Other Interviews (option				
	+				
	III. ON-SITE DOC	CUMENTS AND RECO	RDS VERIFIED (check	c all that apply)	
1.	O&M Documents	ONIDATE IN TO ALL CO	ADS + EXT IED (check	cun unut appriy)	
	O&M manual	Readily available	Up to date		J/A
			Up to date		J/A
	Maintenance logs	□ Readily available	Up to date		J/A
	Remarks:				
2.	Site-Specific Health and	d Safety Plan	Readily available	Up to date	□ N/A
	Contingency plan/emplan	ergency response	⊠ Readily available	Up to date	□ N/A
	Remarks:				
3.	O&M and OSHA Train	ning Records	Readily available	Up to date	□ N/A
	Remarks:				
4.	Permits and Service Ag	greements			
	Air discharge permit		Readily available	Up to date	□ N/A
			Readily available	Up to date	□ N/A
	☐ Waste disposal, POTV	W	Readily available	Up to date	□ N/A
	Other permits:		Readily available	☐ Up to date	□ N/A
01	Remarks:				
5.	Gas Generation Record	ls	Readily available	Up to date	N/A
	Remarks:				
6.	Settlement Monument	Records	Readily available	☐ Up to date	N/A
	Remarks:				
7.	Groundwater Monitori	ng Records	Readily available	Up to date	□ N/A
	Remarks:				
8.	Leachate Extraction Re	ecords	Readily available	Up to date	N/A
	Remarks:				
9.	Discharge Compliance	Records			
	⊠ Air	Readily available	Up to date		I/A
	Water (effluent)	Readily available	Up to date		I/A
	Remarks:				

10.	Daily Access/Sec		⊠ Readily av	ailable Up to date N/A	
			V. O&M COSTS		
1.	O&M Organiza	tion			
	State in-house		Contractor fo	or state	
	PRP in-house		Contractor fo	or PRP	
	Federal facilit	y in-house	Contractor for Federal facility		
2.	O&M Cost Reco	ords			
	Readily availa	ble	Up to date		
	☐ Funding mech	anism/agreement in p	olace 🛛 Unavailable		
	Original O&M co	est estimate:	Breakdown attached		
		Total annual co	st by year for review perio	d if available	
	From:	To:		☐ Breakdown attached	
Date		Date	Total cost		
	From:	To:		☐ Breakdown attached	
Date		Date	Total cost		
	From:	To:		☐ Breakdown attached	
Date		Date	Total cost		
	From:	To:		☐ Breakdown attached	
Date		Date	Total cost		
	From:	To:		☐ Breakdown attached	
Date		Date	Total cost		
3.	Unanticipated or	Unusually High O&	M Costs during Review	Period	
	Describe costs and	reasons: None noted			
	V. ACCI	ESS AND INSTITUT	TIONAL CONTROLS [S	Applicable N/A	
A. Fend	cing				
1.	Fencing Damaged Remarks: Site is fe		shown on site map Gat South property boundaries	es secured N/A , adjacent to public roadways.	
B. Oth	er Access Restriction	ons			
1.	The second secon	Security Measures early visible at entry g		shown on site map N/A	
C. Insti	itutional Controls (ICs)			

1.	Implementation and Enfor	cement				
	Site conditions imply ICs no	t properly implemented		X Yes	□ No [N/A
	Site conditions imply ICs no	t being fully enforced		Yes	□ No [N/A
	Type of monitoring (e.g., sel	f-reporting, drive by): Annual Aud	dit Inspe	ection		
	Frequency: 1/yr					
	Responsible party/agency: S	tate of Oregon				
	Contact Norman Read	Project Man	nager	N/AN/A		1-687- 48
	Name	Title		Date	Ph	none no.
	Reporting is up to date			X Yes	☐ No	□N/A
	Reports are verified by the le	ead agency		⊠ Yes	☐ No	□ N/A
	Specific requirements in dee	d or decision documents have been	n met	⊠ Yes	☐ No	□ N/A
	Violations have been reporte	ed		⊠ Yes	☐ No	□ N/A
	Other problems or suggestio	ns: Report attached				
2.	Adequacy	re adequate	are inad	equate		N/A
	Remarks: IC violation repor	ted 7/29/11				
D. Ge	neral					
1.	Vandalism/Trespassing	Location shown on site map	⊠ No	vandalism	evident	
9	Remarks:					
2.	Land Use Changes On Site	⊠ N/A				
	Remarks:					
3.	Land Use Changes Off Site	N/A				
	Remarks:					
		VI. GENERAL SITE CONDIT	IONS			
A. Ro	ads Applicable	⊠ N/A				
1.	Roads Damaged Remarks:	Location shown on site map	Ro	ads adequa	te [N/A
B. Ot	ner Site Conditions					
	Remarks: No issues noted.					
/	VII. LAN	DFILL COVERS	licable	N/A		
A. La	ndfill Surface					
1.	Settlement (low spots)	Location shown on site map)	Settlen	nent not ev	ident
	Arial extent:			Depth:		
	Remarks:					
2.	Cracks	Location shown on site map	,	Crackii	ng not evid	ent
	Lengths:	Widths:		Depths:		
	Remarks:					

3.	Erosion Arial extent: Remarks:	Location shown on site map	Erosion not evident Depth:
4.	Holes Arial extent: Remarks:	☐ Location shown on site map	Holes not evident Depth:
5.	Vegetative Cover No signs of stress Remarks:	☐ Grass ☐ Trees/shrubs (indicate size and lo	Cover properly established ocations on a diagram)
6.	Alternative Cover (e.g., Remarks:	armored rock, concrete)	□ N/A
7.	Bulges Arial extent: Remarks:	☐ Location shown on site map	Bulges not evident Height:
8. Dam	Wet Areas/Water	☐ Wet areas/water damage not e	evident
	☐ Wet areas ☐ Ponding ☐ Seeps ☐ Soft subgrade Remarks:	☐ Location shown on site map	Arial extent: Arial extent: Arial extent: Arial extent:
9.	Slope Instability No evidence of slope i Arial extent: Remarks:	☐ Slides nstability	☐ Location shown on site map
B. Ber	(Horizontally constructed m	cable N/A ounds of earth placed across a steep land city of surface runoff and intercept and o	
1.	Flows Bypass Bench Remarks:	Location shown on site map	□ N/A or okay
2.	Bench Breached Remarks:	Location shown on site map	□ N/A or okay
3.	Bench Overtopped Remarks:	Location shown on site map	□ N/A or okay
C. Let		☐ Applicable ☑ N/A control mats, riprap, grout bags or gabic llow the runoff water collected by the be on gullies.)	

1.	Settlement (Low spots) Arial extent: Remarks:	☐ Location shown		No evidence of settlement th:
2.	Material Degradation Material type: Remarks:	☐ Location shown		No evidence of degradation
3.	Erosion Arial extent: Remarks:	☐ Location shown	**************************************	No evidence of erosion th:
4.	Undercutting Arial extent: Remarks:	☐ Location shown	Dep	No evidence of undercutting th:
5.	Obstructions Location shown on site Size: Remarks:	Type:		No obstructions
6. D. Cov	Excessive Vegetative Gro No evidence of excessive Vegetation in channels Location shown on site Remarks:	we growth does not obstruct flow map A	rial extent:	
	Gas Vents	Active		ssive
1.	☐ Properly secured/locked☐ Evidence of leakage at Remarks:	Functioning	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Needs maintenance	Good condition
2.	Gas Monitoring Probes Properly secured/locked Evidence of leakage at Remarks:		☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Needs maintenance	
3.	Monitoring Wells (within s Properly secured/locked Evidence of leakage at Remarks:	Functioning	Routinely sampled Needs maintenance	
4.	Extraction Wells Leachate	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	☐ Routinely sampled	Good condition

	Evidence of leakage at p		☐ Needs mainten	ance N/A
5.	Settlement Monuments Remarks:	Located	☐ Routinely surv	eyed N/A
E. Ga	s Collection and Treatment	Applicable 🛛	N/A	
1.	Gas Treatment Facilities			
	Flaring	☐ Thermal des	truction	Collection for reuse
	Good condition		enance	
	Remarks:			
2.	Gas Collection Wells, Man			
	Good condition	☐ Needs maint	enance	
	Remarks:			
3.	Gas Monitoring Facilities (_
	Good condition	☐ Needs maint	enance L	□ N/A
F Co	Remarks: ver Drainage Layer		N/A	
1.	Outlet Pipes Inspected		_	N/A
1.	Remarks:	runctioning	_	11/21
2.	Outlet Rock Inspected Remarks:	Functioning	Г] N/A
G. De	tention/Sedimentation Ponds	Applical	ble N/A	
1.	Siltation Area ex	tent:	Depth:	□ N/A
	Remarks:			
2.	Erosion Area ex	tent:	Depth:	
	Erosion not evident			
3.	Outlet Works	ctioning		□ N/A
	Remarks:			
4.	Dam Fund	ctioning		□ N/A
	Remarks:			
H. Re	etaining Walls	Applicable 🛛	N/A	
1.	Deformations	☐ Location show	n on site map	Deformation not evident
	Horizontal displacement: Rotational displacement: Remarks:		Vertical displacen	nent:

2.	Degradation Remarks:	Location shown on site map	Degradation not evident
I. Per	rimeter Ditches/Off-Site D	ischarge Applicable	Ŋ/A
1.	Siltation Area extent: Remarks:	Location shown on site map	Siltation not evident Depth:
2.	Vegetative Growth Vegetation does not in	Location shown on site map	□ N/A
	Area extent:		Type:
3.	Erosion Area extent: Remarks:	Location shown on site map	Erosion not evident Depth:
4.	Discharge Structure Remarks:	☐ Functioning	□ N/A
VIII.	VERTICAL BARRIER V	WALLS Applicable N/A	
1.	Settlement Area extent: Remarks:	☑ Location shown on site map	Settlement not evident Depth:
2.	Performance not monitoring Prequency: 1/yr	Type of monitoring: Water levels itored 2016 Environmental Audit Report 1/31/1	Evidence of breaching
IX. G		CE WATER REMEDIES Applicate	ble □ N/A
	roundwater Extraction We		Applicable N/A
1.	Pumps, Wellhead Plumb		☐ Needs maintenance ☐ N/A
2.		lines, Valves, Valve Boxes and Other A Needs maintenance	Appurtenances
3.	Spare Parts and Equipm Readily available Remarks:	Good condition Requires up	ograde Needs to be provided
B. Su	rface Water Collection Str	ructures, Pumps and Pipelines	Applicable N/A

1.	Collection Structures, Pumps and Electrical			
	☐ Good condition ☐ Needs maintenance			
	Remarks:			
2.	Surface Water Collection System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes and Other Appurtenances			
	☐ Good condition ☐ Needs maintenance			
	Remarks:			
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment			
	Readily available Good condition Requires upgrade Needs to be provided			
	Remarks:			
C. Tr	eatment System			
1.	Treatment Train (check components that apply)			
	☐ Metals removal ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Bioremediation			
	☐ Air stripping ☐ Carbon adsorbers			
	Filters:			
	Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent):			
	Others:			
	☐ Needs maintenance			
	⊠ Sampling ports properly marked and functional			
	Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date			
	Equipment properly identified			
	Quantity of groundwater treated annually: ~ 440,000 gal. (2016)			
	Quantity of surface water treated annually: ~24,800,000 gal. (2016)			
	Remarks: <u>Pumped groundwater and surface water runoff from process area combined and treated in accordance with Oregon DEQ NPDES Permit.</u>			
2.	Electrical Enclosures and Panels (properly rated and functional)			
	☐ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs maintenance			
	Remarks:			
3.	Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels			
	□ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Proper secondary containment ☐ Needs maintenance			
	Remarks:			
4.	Discharge Structure and Appurtenances			
	□ N/A			
	Remarks:			
5.	Treatment Building(s)			
	Chemicals and equipment properly stored			
	Remarks:			

6.	Monitoring Wells (pump and treatment remedy)			
	□ Properly secured/locked □ Functioning □ Routinely sampled □ Good condition			
	All required wells located Needs maintenance N/A			
	Remarks: Well MW-17S was not located. It was possibly covered or has been paved over.			
D. M	onitoring Data			
1.	Monitoring Data			
	☑ Is routinely submitted on time ☑ Is of acceptable quality			
2.	Monitoring Data Suggests:			
	☐ Groundwater plume is effectively contained ☐ Contaminant concentrations are declining			
E. M	onitored Natural Attenuation			
1.	Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy)			
	☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition			
	☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs maintenance ☐ N/A			
	Remarks:			
	X. OTHER REMEDIES			
If the	re are remedies applied at the site and not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical			
nature	e and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.			
	XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS			
A.	Implementation of the Remedy			
	Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed.			
	Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is designed to accomplish (e.g., to contain contaminant			
	plume, minimize infiltration and gas emissions). The remody is functioning as intended Grayndy ster manitaring data indicate no migration of			
	The remedy is functioning as intended. Groundwater monitoring data indicate no migration of contaminants outside of the barrier wall or off site. Institutional controls are in place and effective for all			
	areas of the Site, and the institutional controls are tailored to the use restrictions specified in the decision			
	documents.			
B.	Adequacy of O&M			
	Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In			
	particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy.			
	No issues noted. The state indicated the property owners are responsive and are managing the site well.			
C.	Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems			
	Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high			
	frequency of unscheduled repairs that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised			
	in the future.			
	None noted.			
D.	Opportunities for Optimization			
	Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy. None noted.			

Inspection Attendee List

Andy Morgan
Don Hoffman
Andy Whisenhunt
Ted Smith
Roland Mueller
Norman Read
Michael Karnosh
Joe Wallace
Ryan Burdge

Emily Chi

MCHI
MCHI-Sheridan
MCHI-Sheridan
Stella-Jones/MCHI
Stella-Jones/MCHI
Oregon DEQ
Grand Ronde Tribe
EPA Region 10
Skeo
Skeo

Director of Western Operations Plant Manager Production Manager Senior Environmental Manager EHS Manager Project Manager Ceded Lands Program Manager Project Manager Project Manager Assistant Project Manager

APPENDIX E - PRESS NOTICE



Cleanup Measures Reviewed for McFarland Cascade Holdings Facility in Sheridan, OR Formerly Taylor Lumber and Treating

We Want to Hear From You As someone interested in or living close to the site, we want to keep you informed. Also you may know of or have observed things that can help our review team. If you have information or concerns about the Taylor Site that you would like us to consider during our review, please contact Joe Wallace, EPA Project Manager, no later than January 15, 2017.

Contact Information: Joe Wallace (206) 553-4470 Wallace.joe@epa.gov

Attend the Public Meeting When: December 12, 2016 9:00 am to noon Where: City Council Chambers 120 SW Mill Street Sheridan OR 97378

More Information Is Available Prior Five-Year Reviews, site information, and other documents are available.

Online:

https://yosemite.epa.gov/r10 /cleanup.nsf/sites/tlt

And at these locations: Sheridan Public Library 142 NW Yamhill Street Sheridan OR 97378 (503) 843-3420

U.S. EPA Region 10 Superfund Record Center 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900 Seattle WA 98101 (206) 553-4494 1-800-424-4372 ext. 4494

Background

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will begin its second Five-Year Review (FYR) of the environmental cleanup at the Taylor Lumber Superfund Site in December, 2016. The Taylor Lumber Site is a wood treatment facility currently owned by Stella-Jones, Inc. and operated by McFarland Cascade Holdings, Inc. The Site is located on 34 acres of land in Sheridan, Oregon and has been in operation since 1946.

Public Meeting Planned

An informal Public Meeting will be held on December 12, 2016 to conduct interviews, hear concerns from the public or others, and to answer questions about the Taylor Lumber Site. All are welcome to attend.

Previous Actions at the Site

The EPA issued a Record of Decision cleanup plan (ROD) for the Taylor Lumber Site in 2005. Prior to the issuance of the ROD, a removal action was conducted by EPA which addressed remediation of contaminated source materials. This action included:

- · Identifying the extent of soil and groundwater contamination;
- installing a slurry wall to contain contaminated soils and groundwater;
- constructing an asphalt cap over the contaminated soils and groundwater to prevent rainfall infiltration, and
- installing four groundwater extraction wells within the slurry wall to hydraulically contain contaminated groundwater.

The ROD also called for removal of contaminated soils in area ditches, improving the 4.6 acre asphalt cap, and implementation of an Operations and Maintenance Plan and a Long Term Groundwater Monitoring Plan.

Five-Year Review

The previous 2012 Five-Year Review confirmed that construction of all remedial actions is complete, the operation and maintenance plan is approved and fully functional, the long-term groundwater monitoring plan is approved and monitoring is ongoing and that the remedy is functioning as intended. The next (Second) Five-Year Review report is scheduled to be available to the public on October 1, 2017.

We provide reasonable accommodation to people with disabilities. If you need a reasonable accommodation, please notify Joe Wallace at Wallace.joe@epa.gov, or 206-553-4770.

TDD or TTY users please call the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 and give the operator Joe Wallace's number (206) 553-4470.

APPENDIX F –SITE INSPECTION PHOTOS



Bunk storage system.



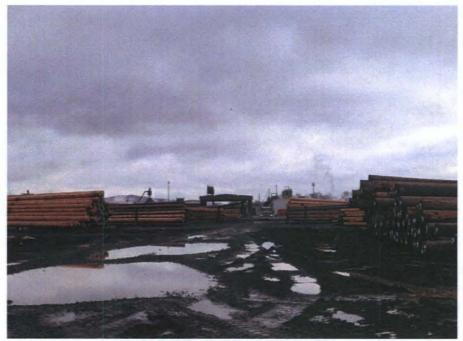
Stormwater capture drain.



PZ-101.



New truck entrance.



East-facing view of timber storage.



Division of untreated and treated timber storage.



Edge of MatCon cap, marked with yellow paint.



Area outside cap under construction. Leaking water line replacement.



Paint indicating centerline of barrier wall.



Stormwater treatment system.



Outfall 005.



MW-10S.

APPENDIX G-GROUNDWATER DATA

Table 1 Groundwater Monitoring Program Taylor Lumber and Treating

Well I.D.	Wells to be Sampled	Water Level Measurments*
Outside Barrier Wall		
MW-1S	X	X
MW-6S	X	X
MW-6D	X	X
MW-12S	X	X
MW-13S	X	X
MW-15S	X	X
MW-16S	X	X
MW-19S	X	X
MW-20S	X	X
MW-25S	X	X
MW-103S	X	X
PZ-101	X	X
PZ-102	X	X
PZ-105	X	X
South of Highway 18B		
MW-9S	X	X
MW-10S	X	X
MW-24S	X	X
East of Rock Creek Ro	ad	
MW-11S	X	X
Residences**		
RW-01	X	
Extraction Wells Inside	Barrier Wall	
PW-1		X
PW-02		X
PW-03		X
PW-04		X

Notes:

- 1. * = Indicates wells in which water level measurements will be collected.
- 2. ** = Residential addresses and contact information are as follows:

RW- 01: 31100 West Valley Highway - Residential property owned by Bob Bowman - 503-843-2530

MW-9S: Residential property owned by Robert and Patricia Harris - 503-472-8017

MW-11S: Northwest Gazebo - George Gabriel owner - 503-843-0024

2016 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site, DEQ Task Order Number 20-13-4 1843-01/Task 3 Page 1 of 1

Table 2 Groundwater Elevation Results Taylor Lumber and Treating

Well Number/ (Top of Casing Elevation)	Date of Measurement	Depth to Water (feet below top of casing)	Groundwater Elevation (feet)
Outside Barrier Wall			
MW-1S (207.41)	4/12/2016	3.65	203.76
MW-6S (204.39)	4/12/2016	2.72	201.67
MW-6D (204.04)	4/12/2016	3.20	200.84
MW-12S (204.49)	4/12/2016	3.08	201.41
MW-13S (204.92)	4/12/2016	3.54	201.38
MW-15S (204.68)	4/12/2016	3.06	201.62
MW-16S (205.19)	4/12/2016	3.11	202.08
MW-19S (210.44)	4/12/2016	6.08	204.36
MW-20S (208.87)	4/12/2016	7.07	201.80
MW-25S (208.74)	4/12/2016	6.65	202.09
MW-103S (207.62)	4/12/2016	4.69	202.93
PZ-101 (208.48)	4/12/2016	4.08	204.40
PZ-102 (204.02)	4/12/2016	4.39	199.63
PZ-105 (205.94)	4/12/2016	4.70	201.24
outh of Highway 18B			
MW-9S (204.04)	4/12/2016	8.09	195.95
MW-10S (203.17)	4/12/2016	10.24	192.93
MW-24S (205.49)	4/12/2016	13.79	191,70
ast of Rock Creek Road			
MW-11S (207.27) extraction Wells Inside Barr	4/12/2016	3.42	203.85
PW-1 (203.93)	4/12/2016	6.75	197.18
PW-02 (204.96)	4/12/2016	8.80	196.16
PW-03 (206.3)	4/12/2016	10.49	195.81
PW-04 (206.98)	4/12/2016	11.29	195.69

2016 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site, DEQ Task Order Number 20-13-4 1843-01/Task 3 Page 1 of 1

Table 3 Groundwater Analytical Results Taylor Lumber and Treating

Well ID	Date of Measurement	Pentachloropheno (µg/L)
tside Barrier	Wall	
	5/1/1999*	-
	Feb-02	<25
	May-02	6.9
	Aug-02	14
	Nov-02	14
	Feb-03	6.0 J
MW-1S	May-03	3.3
	4/27/2011	<0.33
	4/10/2012	<0.41 J4,J3
	4/9/2013	<0.31
	4/15/2014	<0.31
	4/7/2015	<0.31
	4/13/2016	<0.313
	May-99	<25
	Feb-02	0.82
	May-02	0.88
	Aug-02	1.0
	Nov-02	0.88 J
	Feb-03	_
MW-6S	May-03 4/26/2011	<0.33
	4/26/2011 DUP	<0.33
	4/10/2012	<0.41
	4/9/2013	<0.31
	4/15/2014	<0.31
	4/7/2015	<0.31
	4/13/2016	<0.313
	4/26/2011	<0.33
	4/10/2012	< 0.41
	4/10/2012 DUP	<0.41
	4/9/2013	<0.31
	4/9/2013 DUP	<0.31
MW-6D	4/15/2014	<0.31
MINI OD	4/15/2014 DUP	< 0.31
	4/6/2015	<0.31
	4/6/2015 DUP	< 0.31
	4/13/2016	< 0.313
	4/13/2016 DUP	< 0.313
	May-99	-
	Feb-02	0.32
	May-02	0.30
	Aug-02	0.45
	Nov-02	0.22 J
	Feb-03	-
MW-12S	May-03	-
	4/26/2011	<0.33
	4/10/2012	< 0.41
	4/9/2013	< 0.31
	4/15/2014	< 0.31
	4/7/2015	<0.31
	4/13/2016	< 0.313

2016 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site, DEQ Task Order Number 20-13-4 1843-01/Task 3 Page 1 of 6

Table 3 Groundwater Analytical Results Taylor Lumber and Treating

Well ID	Date of Measurement	Pentachlorophenol (µg/L)
	May-99	-
	Feb-02	0.25
	May-02	0.25
	Aug-02	2.0
	Nov-02	2.6 J
	Feb-03	<0.32
MW-13S	May-03	< 0.56
	4/26/2011	<0.33
	4/10/2012	< 0.41
	4/9/2013	< 0.31
	4/15/2014	< 0.31 J2
	4/6/2015	<0.31
	4/13/2016	<0.313 J2
	May-99	-
	Feb-02	220
	May-02	220
	Aug-02	250
	Nov-02	210
	Feb-03	130
MW-15S	May-03	190
	4/26/2011	12
	4/10/2012	15 J4, J3
	4/9/2013	18
	4/15/2014	13
	4/7/2015	12
	4/12/2016	4.19 J
	May-99	-
	Feb-02	10
	May-02	15
	Aug-02	28
	Nov-02	21 J
	Feb-03	11
	May-03	11
	4/26/2011	11
	4/26/2011 DUP	11
MW-16S	4/10/2012	5.8
14144-100	4/10/2012 DUP	8.7
	4/9/2013	8.0
	4/9/2013 DUP	9.3
	4/15/2014	5.0
	4/15/2014 DUP	5.4
	4/7/2015	5.3
	4/7/2015 DUP	4.6
	4/13/2016	3.20 J
	4/13/2016 DUP	3.07 J

2016 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site, DEQ Task Order Number 20-13-4 1843-01/Task 3 Page 2 of 6

Table 3 Groundwater Analytical Results Taylor Lumber and Treating

Well ID	Date of Measurement	Pentachioropheno (µg/L)
	May-99	-
	Feb-02	-
	May-02	-
	Aug-02	0.067
	Nov-02	< 0.32
	Feb-03	< 0.32
MW-19S	May-03	0.061
	4/27/2011	< 0.33
	4/11/2012	< 0.41
	4/10/2013	< 0.31
	4/16/2014	< 0.31
	4/8/2015	< 0.31
	4/12/2016	< 0.313 J2
	May-99	-
	Feb-02	
	May-02	2
	Aug-02	0.013 J
	Nov-02	<0.32
	Feb-03	<0.32
MW-20S	May-03	0.027 J
WW-205	4/27/2011	<0.33
	4/11/2012	<0.41
	4/10/2013	<0.31
	4/16/2014	<0.31 J2
	4/8/2015	<0.31
	4/12/2016	<0.313
	12/19/2005	424
	12/19/2005 DUP	396
	4/27/2011	230
		200
MW-25S	4/11/2012	1000000
	4/10/2013	240
	4/15/2014	290
	4/7/2015	210
	4/13/2016	158
	May-99	5.6
	Feb-02	6.4
	May-02	7.0
	Aug-02	12
	Nov-02	4.7 J
	Feb-03	5.0
MW-103S	May-03	20
	4/27/2011	1.6
	4/11/2012	1.4
	4/10/2013	2.3
	4/16/2014	0.56 J
	4/7/2015	0.92 J
	4/12/2016	1.36 J

2016 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site, DEQ Task Order Number 20-13-4 1843-01/Task 3 Page 3 of 6

Table 3 Groundwater Analytical Results Taylor Lumber and Treating

Well ID	Date of Measurement	Pentachloropheno (µg/L)
	May-99	<25
	Feb-02	0.14
	May-02	0.15
	. Aug-02	0.14
	Nov-02	1.1 J
	Feb-03	-
PZ-101	May-03	0.067
	4/27/2011	< 0.33
	4/11/2012	< 0.41
	4/10/2013	< 0.31 J3, J2
	4/16/2014	< 0.31
	4/8/2015	< 0.31
	4/12/2016	< 0.313
	May-99	<25
	Feb-02	0.37
	May-02	0.30
	Aug-02	0.34
	Nov-02	0.13 J
	Feb-03	0.23 J
PZ-102	May-03	< 0.32
	4/27/2011	< 0.33
	4/10/2012	< 0.41
	4/9/2013	< 0.31
	4/15/2014	< 0.31
	4/8/2015	< 0.31
	4/13/2016	< 0.313
	May-99	82 J
	Feb-02	3.5
	May-02	8.2
PZ-105	Aug-02	17
	Nov-02	4.0 J
	Feb-03	0.77
	May-03	2.6
	4/26/2011	< 0.33
	4/10/2012	< 0.41
	4/9/2013	1.6
	4/16/2014	< 0.31
	4/8/2015	< 0.31
	4/12/2016	< 0.313

2016 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site, DEQ Task Order Number 20-13-4 1843-01/Task 3 Page 4 of 6

Table 3 Groundwater Analytical Results Taylor Lumber and Treating

Well ID	Date of Measurement	Pentachlorophenol (µg/L)
South of Highwa	y 18B	
	May-99	<24
	Feb-02	< 0.047
	May-02	< 0.049
	Aug-02	< 0.023
	Nov-02	<0.32
	Feb-03	<0.32
MW-9S	May-03	< 0.046
	4/26/2011	<0.33
	4/11/2012	<0.41
	4/10/2013	<0.31
	4/16/2014	<0.31
	4/8/2015	<0.31
	4/14/2016	<0.313
	May-99	<26
	Feb-02	0.099
	May-02	0.13
	Aug-02	0.38
	Nov-02	0.18 J
	Feb-03	< 0.32
MW-10S	May-03	0.13
	4/27/2011	< 0.33
	4/11/2012	< 0.41
	4/10/2013	< 0.31
	4/16/2014	<0.31
	4/8/2015	< 0.31
	4/14/2016	< 0.313
	4/27/2011	< 0.33
	4/11/2012	< 0.41 J4, J3
	4/10/2013	< 0.31 J3
MW-24S	4/16/2014	< 0.31
	4/8/2015	< 0.31
	4/14/2016	< 0.313
East of Rock Cre	ek Road	
	May-99	<25
	Feb-02	0.18
	May-02	0.18
	Aug-02	0.36
	Nov-02	< 0.32
	Feb-03	<0.32
MW-11S	May-03	0.18
	4/27/2011	0.87 J
	4/11/2012	< 0.41
	4/10/2013	< 0.31 J3, J2
	4/15/2014	<0.31
	4/7/2015	< 0.31
	4/13/2016	< 0.313

2016 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site, DEQ Task Order Number 20-13-4 1843-01/Task 3 Page 5 of 6

Table 3 Groundwater Analytical Results Taylor Lumber and Treating

Well ID	Date of Measurement	Pentachloropheno (µg/L)
Residences		
	May-99	<25
	Feb-02	< 0.045
	May-02	< 0.049
	Aug-02	< 0.046
	Nov-02	< 0.32
	Feb-03	< 0.045
RW-01	May-03	< 0.046
	4/27/2011	< 0.33
	4/11/2012	< 0.41
	4/10/2013	< 0.31
	4/16/2014	< 0.31
	4/8/2015	< 0.31
	4/13/2016	< 0.313

Notes:

- Sample dates for historical (pre-2005) data are not available; results available in month/year format only.
- J = Detected value was below the lowest calibration point for the analysis, therefore, results are estimated.
- 3. J2 = Surrogate recoveries were outside control limits; therefore, results are estimated.
- 4. J3 = The relative percent difference (RPD) is above the method limit.
- J4 = The laboratory control sample or laboratory control sample duplicate is outside control limits.
- 6. = Not Sampled
- 7 BOLD indicates analyte detected above method reporting limit.
- 8. DUP = Duplicate sample.

2016 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report Taylor Lumber and Treating Superfund Site, DEQ Task Order Number 20-13-4 1843-01/Task 3 Page 6 of 6

